THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1831. NO. 50.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES.
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION
INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that State in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes.

WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*
Thomas C. Perkins, *Secretary* —Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,
At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street.
April 2, 1830.—1y

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS.

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 6 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the S. W. corner of Market and Fourth streets. This collection contains, in the highest state of preservation, in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst which are the *Cougar*, or American Brown Tiger; 7 *Species of the Monkey, &c.*; 300 *Foreign and American Birds*, including the *Great Bird of Paradise*; the *Emu*, from South America, 5½ feet high; *Toucan; two living White Crows, &c. &c.*

A Large Collection of Marine Shells; Plants; Corals; Madrepores, &c.; Minerals; Fossils; Indian Dresses, Decorations, &c.; Implements of War and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains nearly one hundred specimens of the Works of Old and Modern Masters; with a Collection of nearly 1200 *Coins and Medals*. The whole arranged with a taste not surpassed by any similar institution in the country. *Exhibition of* Phantasmagoria *every evening at half past eight o'clock*

Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA
CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.
Sept. 25.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.
December 7, 1830—1y

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retured from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D BAIRD
Pittsburgh, Jan 16, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE.*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

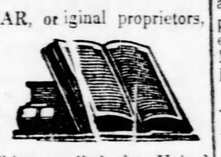
Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

THE UNITED STATES' SPELLING BOOK,



CRAMER & SPEAR, original proprietors, continue to publish the ONLY GENUINE EDITION, containing 156 pages, at their Bookstore, No. 54 Wood street, who have always on hand an extensive assortment.

Note.—Imperfect editions, called the United States' Spelling Book, have been published lately, containing only 144 pages.

CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, January 21, 1831—3mo.

FOR RENT, the three story brick house, No. 26 Wood street, formerly occupied by the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

ALSO, a three story brick warehouse, and back buildings, now occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market street. Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
January 18—tf.

☞*BOWEN ROLLING MILL AND NAIL FACTORY*

S. SMITH & CO., successors of R. Bowen, continue the manufacture of BAR IRON and NAILS, at the above establishment—which they will dispose of at the lowest prices.

Pittsburgh, January 25, 1831—tf

☞The Wheeling Gazette, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Journal, Steubenville Herald, Cincinnati Gazette, New Lisbon Palladium, Canton Repository, Columbus State Journal, Chillicothe Gazette, Zanesville Republican, and the paper at Marietta, Ohio, will insert the above advertisement once a week for two months, and charge the Pittsburgh Gazette. S. S. & Co.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't.
Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.
May 18, 1830.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLEY,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.
December 21, 1827—tf.

LOOK HERE.

THE subscribers having declined business in this city, their books and papers are left at the store of S. Baird & Co. No. 106 Wood street, for settlement. All persons indebted to us are requested to call with them promptly, and settle their accounts; or they will otherwise be collected by the most summary process.

H. ALEXANDER & CO.
January 21, 1831—2mo

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH
March 4, 1831.—tf

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS
AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.
August 10.—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three tea spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 138 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON,
Wilkins township, Allegheny county.
May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*
May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON.
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
June 4, 1830.—1y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants.

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞*Liberal advances made on Consignments.*
Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 53 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } Printing,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, } Writing,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, Wrapping,
Blue and White Tea Paper,
Bonnet and Fullers' Boards,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

Erie,	*per cent.* 1	Scioto, *per cent.*	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville. -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
June 29, 1830.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in-law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

50 BALES prime quality COTTON, (new crop,) for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.
January 18, 1831—tf

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to

C. DARRAGH,
Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

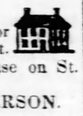
LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 49, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf.

TO LET,



A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing in front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street, 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT BEER.
December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
December 17, 1830—3mo.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that *James Miller*, of Deer township, Storekeeper, has this day executed to us an assignment of all his estate—real personal, and mixed—in trust for the benefit of such of his creditors who shall, within ninety days from this date, execute a release of all their demands. The release and assignment may be seen at the house of Mahlon Rogers, corner of Grant and Third streets.—*January* 18, 1831.

MAHLON ROGERS.
JOHN B. WARDEN.
Pittsburgh, January 21—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufaeture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.
December 15, 1826.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots*, which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots:
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.
November 23, 1830—tf.

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

TO LET, on the terrace, in Allegheny town, a good TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, next door to Mr. Lewis Peterson's. The situation is pleasant, and the neighborhood genteel: it is within three minutes' walk of the bridge. Apply to the subscriber, opposite M'Donald's Exchange, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. H. PALMER.
February 11, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

TO LET,

TWO BRICK DWELLING HOUSES, in Front, between Market and Ferry streets. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of JOHN KELLY,
Feb. 24, 1831.—1mo. 50 Front street.

ROBERT G. ORMSBY & Co.
AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.
August 20, 1830—1y.

WANTED,

TWO Journeymen Cabinet Makers, who can come well recommended for good workmen and steady habits. Inquire of the editor.
March 4, 1831.—4t

TO LET, And possession given the 1st of April, the FRAME HOUSE, now occupied by Doctor Hughey, in Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets. Also, a NEW THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, adjoining the same. For particulars, inquire of JOSEPH M'CLURG, at the Bayardstown Foundry.
March 4, 1831.—tIA

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Christianna Ferree, late of Jefferson township, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscribers without delay, and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present the same for settlement.

HENRY LARGE, } *Adm'rs.*
HARVEY H. FERREE, }
March 8—4t*

TO LET, A large and commodious Store Room and Office attached, situate on Market street, between Front and Second streets, at present occupied by P. Mulvany, as a cabinet ware room. Possession given on the first of April. Inquire of ASA WATERS, Liberty street, or at the Book Store of JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 95 Market street.
March 4, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE.

A STEAM ENGINE of twenty-five Horse Power, which will be finished by the middle of April next.—A purchaser who will pay a small part in hand, may have a reasonable credit for the balance. For further information, apply to George Kingsland, at the Pittsburgh Foundry
March 8, 1831.—7t

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.
Feb. 25—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Warden & Arthurs*, in the manufactory of Steam Engines, was dissolved on the 5th of February, 1831, by mutual consent. Those having claims against said firm, will present them for immediate payment, and those indebted will settle their respective accounts without delay.

JOHN B. WARDEN,
JOHN ARTHURS.

NOTICE.—The business will be continued, in all its branches, at the old stand, by JOHN ARTHURS, who has purchased the interest of J. B. Warden. Orders for Engines and Machinery, will be filled with usual promptness, and the work will be executed after the best and most approved patterns. Persons having orders for work or business transactions with the Steam Engine Manufactory, lately owned by Warden & Arthurs, will in future be pleased to direct to

JOHN ARTHURS,
February 25.—6t Pittsburgh.

B. DARLINGTON

HAS just received his spring supply of HARDWARE, which comprises a very general assortment, which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Always on hand, a complete assortment of Hair Cloth. Feb. 25.—2mo.

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
February 18, 1831—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5 for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.—

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25;

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.
Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
March 4, 1831.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. March 4—1y

VALUABLE BOOKS,

RECENTLY published by HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh.—Elements of Mythology, or classical fables of the Greeks and Romans, to which is added some notices of Syrian, Hindoo, and Scandinavion superstitions, together with those of the American Nations; the whole comparing Polytheism with true Religion. By the author of "American Popular Lessons."

An abridgement of Elements of Criticism; by the Hon. Henry Home, of Kames. Edited by John Frost, A. M.

The Scholar's Assistant, or a plain comprehensive, and practical System of Arithmetic, to which is prefixed an Introduction, containing a practical illustration of the primary rules, and of the tables of money, weights, and measures. Designed for the use of schools in the United States, by the Rev. J. G. Cooper, A. M. editor of the books of Virgil, &c. &c.

Peter Parley's method of telling about Geography: for Children, with 9 maps, and 75 engravings.
March 4—4t.

POETRY.

From a Limerick paper.

BACHELOR'S HALL.

Bachelor's Hall! what a queer looking place it is!
Kape me from such all the days of my life;
Sure, but I think, what a burnin' disgrace it is,
Never at all to be getting a wife.

See the old Bachelor, gloomy and sad enough
Placing his taykettle over the fire,
Soon it tips over—St. Patrick! he's mad enough,
(If he were present) to fight with the Squire.

Now like a hog, in a mortar-bed wallowing,
(Awkward enough) see him kneading his dough:
Troth! if the bread he could ate without swallowing,
How it would favor his palate you know.

His dishcloth is missing, the pigs are devouring it,
In the pursuit he has battered his shin—
A plate wanted washing, grimalkin is scouring it;
Tunder and Turf what a pickle he's in!

Pots, dishes, and pans, such greasy commodities,
Ashes and prata skins kiver the floor;
His cupboard's a storehouse of comical oddities,
Things that had never been neighbors before.

His meals being over, the table's left setting so,
Dishes, take care of yourselves if you can!
But hunger returns, then he's fuming and fretting so,
Och! let him alone for a baste of a man!

Late in the night then he goes to bed shiverin'
Never the bit is the bed made at all;
He creeps like a terrapin under the kiverin'—
Bad luck to the picture of Bachelor's Hall!

CORRESPONDENCE.

(CONCLUDED.)

In the correspondence between the President and Vice President, the latter gentleman made frequent reference to other letters as evidence to support his statements. As this evidence is not necessary to the full understanding of the controversy, we have concluded to give merely an abstract. In the first note to Mr. Calhoun's letter, there is a reference to Appendix, from A. to F. The documents here referred to, are letters between President Monroe and General Jackson, in the summer and fall of 1818. They are used by Mr. Calhoun to prove that General Jackson knew that Mr. Calhoun and the cabinet had placed upon his orders a construction different from what the General himself had done.

The letter marked A, in the Appendix, is from Mr. Monroe, then President, to General Jackson, and is dated *July 19th*, 1818.—The following extract is the *second paragraph of that letter.*

A.

"In calling you into active service against the Seminoles, and communicating to you the orders which had been given just before to General Gaines, the views and intentions of the Government were fully disclosed in respect to the operations in Florida. In transcending the limit prescribed by those orders, you acted on your responsibility, on facts and circumstances which were unknown to the Government when the orders were given, many of which, indeed, occurred afterwards, and which you thought imposed on you the measure, as an act of patriotism, essential to the honor and interests of your country."

The letter marked B, is the reply of Genera Jackson to the letter of Mr. Monroe, and is dated August 19th, 1818: the following is an extract:—

B.

"It is stated in the second paragraph of your letter, that I *transcended the limits of my order*, and that I *acted on my own responsibility.*"

The General then endeavors to prove that he had not exceeded his orders, and concludes with the following question:—"How then can it be said with propriety that I have *transcended the limits of my orders?* The letter marked C, is from Mr. Monroe, in reply; and is dated Oct. 20th, 1818. The following are the most material sentences:—

C.

"I was sorry to find that you understood your instructions relative to operations in Florida differently from what we intended. I was satisfied, however, that you had good reason for your conduct, and have acted in all things on that principle. By supposing that you understood them as we did, I concluded that you proceeded on your own responsibility alone, in which, knowing the purity of your motives, I have done all that I could to justify the measure.

Finding that you had a different view of your power, it remains only to do justice to you on that ground. Nothing can be further from my intention than to expose you to a responsibility, in any sense, which you did not contemplate.

The best course to be pursued seems to me to be for you to write a letter to the Department, in which you will state, that, having reason to think that a difference of opinion existed between you and the Executive, relative to the extent of your powers, you thought it due to yourself to state your view of them, and on which you acted. This will be answered, so as to explain ours, in a friendly manner, by Mr. Calhoun, who has very just and liberal sentiments on the subject."

The following is Mr. M'Duffie's statement referred to as document G:—

G.

George M'Duffie to Mr. Calhoun.

WASHINGTON, May 14, 1830.

"DEAR SIR: In answer to the inquiries contained in your note of this morning, I submit the following statement. I very distinctly recollect to have heard Mr. Crawford (I think in the summer of 1818) in conversation with Eldred Simpkins, Esq. relative to the proceedings of Gen. Jackson in the Seminole war, and to the course pursued by the cabinet, touching those proceedings. Mr. Crawford spoke without any kind of reserve as to the respective parts taken by the different members of the cabinet while the subject was under deliberation. He stated that you had been in favor of an inquiry into the conduct of General Jackson, and that he was the only member of the cabinet that had concurred with you. He spoke in strong terms of disapprobation of the course pursued by General Jackson, not only in his military proceedings; but in prematurely bringing the grounds of his defence before the country, and forestalling public opinion, thus anticipating the administration. On this point he remarked, that if the administration could not give direction to public opinion, but permitted a military officer, who had violated his orders, to anticipate them, they had no business to be at Washington, and had better return home. I also remember that the National Intelligencer, which was lying on the sofa where Mr. Crawford was sitting, contained an article explanatory of the grounds upon which the administration had proceeded in regard to General Jackson's military movements. Mr. Crawford adverted to some part of the article, which laid down a principle of the law of nations, if I mistake not, which went to show that a neutral territory could only be invaded in fresh pursuit of an enemy, and added, "Mr. Adams denies all that." He represented Mr. Adams as going much further in justifying General Jackson than even Mr. Monroe, stating that the latter was induced to pass over the conduct of General Jackson without public censure, not from a belief that he had not violated his orders and had exceeded his power, but from political considerations connected with our relations with Spain. Your obedient servant,"

GEO. M'DUFFIE.

The following is the material part of Mr. Garnett's statement, taken from the letter marked H, and referred to in the note to Mr. Calhoun's letter.

H.

"Soon after Colonel Taylor's election to the Senate, and arrival at the seat of Government, we paid a visit to Mr. Monroe, and, in the course of the day, Col. T. desired Mr. M. to give him some account of the course that had been pursued towards General Jackson in regard to the Seminole war, &c. In this conversation, Mr. Monroe declared that there had been no division in his cabinet, as to the course which should be pursued towards the General. This excited my astonishment, because, in a conversation with Mr. Crawford, either before the debate commenced, or while it was pending, Mr. Crawford had used this expression to me—'General Jackson ought to be condemned.' I noted this expression down in a journal I kept, and subsequently repeated it frequently.''

Note I. is an extract from Mr. Garnett's daily journal. Note J, a letter from Mr. Calhoun to Mr. Monroe, dated May 17th, 1830. Note K, Mr. Monroe's reply, from which the following is extracted:—

K.

"You ask whether that letter was before the cabinet in the deliberation on the despatches received from the General, communicating the result of that war, or alluded to by any member in the administration. My impression decidedly is, that it was not before the cabinet, nor do I recollect or think that it was alluded to in the deliberation on the subject. Had it been, I could not, I presume, have forgotten it."

Note L, Mr. Calhoun's letter to Mr. Wirt.—Note M, Mr. Wirt's reply, from which the following is extracted:—

M.

"The letter from Gen. Jackson to President Monroe, therein mentioned, is entirely new to me. According to the description of the letter, given of it in the extract, it is one of so singular a character, that, if it had been exhibited at any meeting at which I was present, I *think* that I could not have forgotten it. The occurrence is said to have taken place twelve years ago, I kept no notes in writing, of any of those deliberations, and am speaking merely from memory. But still I think that if such a letter had been produced and read in my presence, I should have retained some recollection of it; whereas it strikes me, in the description, as a thing perfectly new, and of which I never heard before."

Note N, Mr. Calhoun's letter to Mr. Adams.—Note O, Mr. Adams' answer. Mr. Adams states that he had previously received a letter from Mr. Crawford, on the same subject, and then proceeds as follows:—"I answered him that *I had no recollection of the production* of such a letter as that to which he referred." Note P, is a letter from Mr. Crowninshield, who was Secretary of the Navy in 1818. He states that he was not present at any deliberations upon the Seminole war.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Saturday the 26th, Mr. Hayne, from the Select Committee appointed to report on the various memorials relative to a reduction of duty on imported iron, presented a report which he moved should be printed. Mr. Dickerson stated that there was a minority in the Committee (of whom he was one) opposed to the view of the subject which the report exhibited, and that it was their intention to make a counter report, and on that ground he opposed the printing of the present report till the counter report was also ready, when both could go hand in hand before the public. On this a considerable discussion arose—Mr. Hayne and the friends of the measure contending that counter reports were not sanctioned by the usages of the Senate, though of common occurrence in the other House; Mr. Webster and those opposed to it, arguing on the propriety, in this instance, of doing so, as the report went to recommend a policy which the Senate as a body had for a series of years opposed, and were still opposed to. The question was at length taken on a modified motion of Mr. Webster, (his first motion being to send the report of the Special Committee to the Committee on Manufactures, of which Mr. Dickerson is Chairman, for revision,) to lay the report and memorials on the table, which was carried by a vote of 23 to 20. The several amendments added by the Finance Committee of the Senate, to the General Appropriation Bill, with the others consequent on the motion of Mr. Tazewell, severally adopted by the Senate as in Committee of the Whole, were again considered by the Senate.—The amendment proposed by Mr. Webster, to substitute a Charge d'Affaires for a Minister Plenipotentiary to the Sublime Porte, with a further amendment to the same, proposed by Mr. Hayne, to strike out the "Student of Languages" designed to accompany the mission, was adopted. After various amendments were proposed—some agreed to, others rejected, and much discussion on the points of order, the question, on that part of the 6th amendment which embraced the appropriation relative to the persons engaged in negotiating the treaty with the Turkish Government was finally taken, when the *proviso* added by Mr. Tyler to Mr. Kane's amendment, was adopted by a vote of 25 to 17. The bill was then ordered to a third reading, and the amendments to be engrossed. The Senate meets on Monday at 11 o'clock.

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday 26th, the consideration of the resolution offered some weeks since by Mr. Haynes, concerning a reduction of the duty on Sugar, was resumed. Mr. White, of Louisiana, commenced a very able and interesting speech, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Haynes, &c., and fixed the attention of the House for an hour and a half, having obtained two successive suspensions of the excluding rule for that purpose. He is still entitled to the floor in continuation.

Among the bills taken up on the question of a third reading, was the bill to authorise the subscription for 750 copies of Gales & Seaton's compilation of the old documents. A debate arose on that question, which was cut short by a demand for the previous question. The House ordered the main question to be put by a vote of 108 to 78.—The question was then put on the passage of the bill, and decided in the affirmative—Ayes 98, Noes 93.

Mr. M'Duffie moved to suspend the rules in order to bring up his resolution to amend the Constitution. The motion required to be sustained by two thirds, and the vote being only 91 to 66, it was negatived.

The Senate met on Monday, 28th, at 11 o'clock, and after taking the necessary steps for paying due honor to the obsequies of the late Hon. Mr. Noble, deceased, a Senator from the State of Indiana, they then adjourned to half past one o'clock to attend the funeral. On resuming they proceeded to the despatch of business. Numerous bills from the other House were read a first and second time and referred. The General Appropriation Bill for the support of government as amended, was read a third time and passed; as was also the bill making compensation to the officers and soldiers who suffered by the late conflagration at Fort Delaware; and the bill "to authorise the extension, construction, and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad through the District of Columbia," with certain amendments made by the Committee on the District of Columbia, one of which prevents the Company "from taking or carrying the said road west of the west side of 7th street west" in this city. The Senate adjourned at 4 o'clock, met again at six, and continued in session till after 10 at night, during which time a vast number of other bills were forwarded through their various stages, and many read a third time and passed.

In the Senate, 1st March, after much discussion, and several divisions on the subject, the bill from the House of Representatives authorizing a compilation of the old Congressional Documents by Gales & Seaton, for the purpose of reprinting, was finally ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 24 to 19. Many bills of a public and private nature were read a third time and passed. Among the former, the bill "for the relief of certain insolvent debtors of the United States;" the bill making appropriations for the military service; the bill making appropriations for the Naval service; for the Public Buildings; and for the payment of the annuities under the several Indian Treaties, &c. &c. After a recess from 4 o'clock till six, the Senate again resumed. The General Appropriation Bill was returned from the House of Representatives with certain amendments. These consisted in striking out the amendment proposed by Mr. Kane, relative to the appropriation for the persons engaged in negotiating the Turkish Treaty, with the proviso added thereto as proposed by Mr. Tyler, and substituting in lieu of both an additional appropriation towards the contingent fund. Thus leaving the Constitutional question untouched. A motion to concur in the amendments was disagreed to by the Senate, and after much desultory debate, which lasted till near nine o'clock, a motion to ask a conference with the House of Representatives on the subject was adopted, and Messrs. Tazewell, Webster, and King, were appointed managers for that purpose. The Senate adjourned shortly after nine, to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Some discussion took place in the House of Representatives, on the amendment adopted by the Senate to the General Appropriation Bill, which consisted of a change in the form of appropriating the money for the remuneration of the individuals employed in negotiating the Turkish Treaty, and the addition of a proviso, that this appropriation was not to be received as a sanction on the part of Congress, of the power exercised by the President in appointing those individuals, without the advice and consent of the Senate.

All this was stricken out, in the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and an appropriation of 15,000 dollars for the compensation of the persons heretofore employed in the negotiation was adopted. An ineffectual attempt was subsequently made to reinsert the proviso. The question was again tried in the House, on the proviso, when the decision of the Committee was confirmed.

In the Senate, 2d March, after petitions had been presented by Messrs. Marks, Chase, and Burnet, various bills were taken up for a third reading, and among many others, the supplemental bill 'extending the powers of the Judges of Arkansas under the act of 26th May, 1824;' the bill 'allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places;' and the bill declaratory of the law for the punishment of contempts in courts of law, which were finally passed. The bill for the adjudication of the claims of Ex-President Monroe was also taken up for consideration. Mr. Bell stated that he was reluctantly compelled to oppose its passage, under the impression that those claims had already been fully satisfied, and Mr. Forsyth also opposed it as not being correct in principle. Mr. Hayne and Mr. Bibb, supported the bill, as did Mr. Livingston, in doing which, the latter gentleman claimed equal merit for his friend Mr. Livingston, the predecessor of Mr. Monroe at the French Court, in negotiating the cession from that government of New Orleans and the Island of Lonisiana, in the years 1802—3. On a division, the third reading was carried by a vote of 23 to 15, and it was subsequently passed. The Senate sat for some time on Executive business—had a recess from 4 o'clock till 7, and were proceeding with the third reading of bills at half past 11 o'clock last night, when we closed this notice.

In the House of Representatives, the usual resolutions to compensate the messengers and Postmaster of the House, were adopted.

Various reports were made from the several Committees.

Mr. White, of Louisiana, then resumed his remarks on the resolution proposing a reduction of the duty on sugar; but the hour expired before the termination of his remarks.

Cumberland Road.—The House then proceeded to consider the Bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road.

Mr. Irvin renewed the amendment he had moved in Committee to appropriate 100,000 dollars for the repair of the Road, east of Wheeling.

The amendment was negatived.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The House agreed to the conference asked by the Senate on the disagreement relative to the amendments in the Appropriation Bill, and appointed five managers.

The Bill for the continuation of the Cumberland Road was read a third time and passed—ayes 89, noes 66.

Appropriation Bills.—The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Condict in the Chair.

The amendments made by the Senate in the Bill making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian treaties, were considered and produced some discussion on the policy pursued by the Government in reference to the Indians, which was opposed by Mr. Storrs, of New York, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Huntington, Mr. Burgess, and supported by Mr. Polk and Mr. Bell.

The amendments made by the Senate were concurred in.

The Committee then took up the amendments made by the Senate in the Military Appropriation Bill.

The amendment of the Senate, appropriating 200,000 (instead of 100,000) dollars for arming the fortifications, was disagreed to.

The Committee then rose and reported the Bills. The Indian Treaty Bill being under consideration, the ayes and noes were ordered on the motion to concur in an amendment of the Senate to strike out the words which provide that the appropriation for transporting the Choctaws be paid out of the 500,000 dollars appropriated by the Indian Bill of last session, and substitute "out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated."

The question being put on concurrence, was decided in the affirmative—ayes 92, nays 72.

The House then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Ambrose Spencer in the Chair, on a bill making appropriations for Indian Treaties, and a bill granting land to the Territory of Arkansas.

These bills were reported and ordered to be read a third time.

The House then determined to take a recess until half past 6 o'clock.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the National Gazette.

At the date of the last European advices, the situation of Switzerland was extraordinary. In several of the Cantons, the peasantry were in arms against the capital cities, demanding equality of rights. Much blood was shed. The aristocratic part of the political edifice was crumbling, and the whole confederation likely to become republican in fact as well as name.

The condition of Belgium and Holland was almost ludicrous, from the impotency to which they were reduced by the plenipotentiaries of the five powers who had assumed the adjustment of their differences and the settlement of their internal affairs. The King of Holland in submitting to their dictation, has bitterly complained of the violation of his rights, and of the abuse of their superior strength. The Belgians, in and out of their Congress, vehemently reproached these self-constituted mediators, threatened to rebel, and have probably fallen into utter misrule.

The London Morning Chronicle of the 22d January, says:—

"We have the half of Europe, in point of population, under the sway of rulers actuated by a deadly hatred of improvement, and possessed of millions of armed men, whom they are under the necessity of employing. Can we suppose that the rest of Europe will remain at ease under such circumstances? The truth is, there is hardly any sacrifice too great, which would lead to the wresting Poland from the three robber Powers. Poland would interpose a powerful bulwark between Russia and the rest of Europe. Circumstances may hardly ever again occur to allow a confederation of the three powers to re-attempt a partition of Poland with any hope of success; for, great must be the embarrassment of France, before she could allow such a violation of internal law to be carried through.

"A proclamation from the Poles is given in the French papers. The conclusion is addressed, in a more particular manner, to the French. What a reproach is conveyed to them, in the declaration, that if they perish in defence of their own liberty, they will at least have the consolation, that their destruction secured to other nations the enjoyment of their liberties. We may be assured that no prudential maxims of the Citizen King would be able to repress the impatience of his subjects to rush to the assistance of those who have thus gallantly thrown themselves between Russia and themselves. But for the rising in Poland, which furnished the Absolute Monarchs with employment nearer home, they would have proceeded to the Rhine to attempt the restoration of the Bourbons."

"The French feel that, however much they might object to a Russian army on the Rhine to establish the sovereignty of the knout, their object would carry little weight with it, unsupported by their arms. It is the difficulty of free and despotic governments existing together, which leads the French to Poland and the Russians to the Rhine. The absolute Governments, from the instinct of self-preservation, would willingly put down all Governments which hold out to their subjects an example which they may feel tempted to imitate. Free Governments, on the other hand, know that absolute Governments are in a close conspiracy against them, and disposed to seize the first favorable moment for hostility. Hence the interest, for the sake of security, of the French to establish as extensively as possible Constitutional Governments; and hence the interest of the Austrians and Russians to put down all Constitutional Governments. This fear and jealousy prevent the cultivation of the arts of peace. In fact, we do not believe that Europe will know peace or security till either absolutism or liberalism gains the day in a greater part of its kingdoms. The very principle of absolutism is one of danger. The security in the case of free countries is in the publicity of transactions. Where every subject is discussed, there is no room for intrigue. Nations, too, have no interest in conquering each other. But absolute Governments may always hatch conspiracies against their neighbors. The Sovereign, too, feels disposed to conquest on the principle of property, for he who is the Lord of twenty millions of human cattle is greater, in the proprietory sense than he who is the Lord of ten millions."

The London Courier mentions that M. Lafitte, the President of the French Ministry, was understood to be barely solvent in coming to the settlement of his affairs.

The mission of the Duc de Montemart to the Russian Court, from the French, has occasioned much speculation in Paris and London. The Duke is said to have been authorised to declare to the Emperor Nicholas, that France insisted upon the execution of the arrangements for Poland, which were guaranteed by the Congress of Vienna; and it is added that a similar official communication was, or would be made, to the Austrian cabinet.

The London Times of the 25th of Jan. says:—

"It would now be silly to assert that the cause of reform is merely making progress through this country. The country from end to end is already occupied and engrossed by this great question, and the mind of the whole community is made up upon it, as if the people of England were but an individual man."

It is stated in the *Journal de Paris*, of the 20th, that General Clausel had arrived at Marseilles, from Algiers, in order to take the command of a large camp which was to be formed on the frontiers of Savoy. According to an article dated Geneva, 11th January, the King of Sardinia has called out three new classes of conscripts, and the Piedmontese army was to be raised to 120,000 men.

It is ascertained from statistitical tables, that throughout Germany, France, and Switzerland, the proportions of Catholics and Protestants have long been nearly the same. This fact shows the comparative inefficacy of efforts at proselytism.

If Russia lose Poland, she may tremble for her Baltic provinces, which are much disaffected.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the New York American.

By the Britannia packet ship, we have Liverpool papers to the 2d ult. and London papers to the 1st, with Paris and Brussels dates of the 29th of January.

The affairs of Belgium occupy the chief attention. The nomination of the Duke of Leuchtenburgh to the crown was only deferred, not defeated, as by the last arrival was stated. But the French government have, it will be seen by the letter of General Sebastiani communicated to the Belgian Congress, most explicitly declined the crown for the Duke of Nemours, refused an annexation of Belgium to France, and declared that if the son of Beauharnois was elected king by the Belgians, he would not be recognised by France. The explosion which in the Belgian Congress, followed this communication was very great; and the sentiments of the French Chamber of Deputies on the general subject of the present circumstances both towards Belgium and Poland, will be best gathered from the debates we publish of the 27th and 28th of January. Lafayette, it will be seen, urges plain, prompt, positive intervention; yet the French Minister of State says, at the conclusion of the debate on the 28th, that peace will be preserved.

It is clear that any supposed purpose of Nicholas to treat with the Poles, was erroneously imputed. They are to be summarily reduced, if the force of the Russian Empire can effect it. Count Diebitsch had joined the Lithuanian army.—Some accounts speak of the difficulties of the Dictator's position, and of his unpopularity. We trust domestic discord will not add its horrors to the imminent peril of the Russian invasion.

From Great Britain there is nothing of especial political interest. The Grand Jury of Dublin had found true bills against Mr. O'Connell and his associates, and they would speedily, it was supposed, be put upon trial. The Irish government seems to have fairly staked its power on the issue of the trial.

Reports of naval armaments in England, which appeared in several of the papers, are contradicted authoritatively in the Hampshire Telegraph.

Lord Rivers, a nobleman of 53 years of age, a husband and a father, drowned himself in the Serpentine river, Hyde Park—owing, as was supposed, to losses at play.

The markets for flour and grain had improved in prices, and that for cotton in activity, but at a small decline.

ANTWERP, Jan. 27.—The ships have permission to come up the river without paying any duty, and several vessels have arrived.

Emigrants.—A letter from London, after stating that the jails and poor houses of England were overflowing with the starving poor and the profligate, says:—

"Next spring will inundate the United States with Emigrants. Government will find exporting half starved rioters more expensive than sending them to Canada. Every convict sent to Botany Bay, costs 80 pounds. That sum would pay the passage of five persons to Canada, and support them 15 months."

The following extract of a letter from London, is from a very respectable source.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"LONDON, 22d January, 1831.

"The Boundary question is settled by the King of the Netherlands. The United States get about two thirds of the disputed territory and the Fort on Rouse Point; Great Britain the other third, with the navigation of the St. John; and the latitude on the northern boundary be the *Observed* and not the Geocentric.

"The line runs north from the St. Croix till it strikes the St. John, (three miles above the great falls,) thence in the middle of the river to the St. Francis, thence through the St. Francis to the present line, and to the Connecticut river head."

Awful Explosion at Gibraltar.—Extract of a letter, dated Gibraltar, Dec. 16th, addressed by a Bombardier of the 6th Battalion of Royal Artillery to his father in London:—

"A number of men belonging to our corps were at land practice, on Saturday the 27th of November; they were firing from the Queen's Galleries at a target placed on the sea shore, from seven 24 pounders, with round shot. Those Galleries are passages cut out of the solid rock, facing the Spanish lines. The men who work the guns on this line of batteries, which extend near a mile, are quite secure from the shot or shell of an enemy. At the time our men were firing, the wind was blowing very strong from the west, and it is supposed that when one gun went off, the flash from it was carried by the wind to the next gun, which also went off, and the flash of the second was driven up the galleries, into a magazine which contained a large quantity of gunpowder. The magazine blew up in an instant, and a sergeant and nine gunners were killed; and six gunners and a drummer were dangerously wounded; one of the wounded men died soon afterwards. The men who were killed, as well as those wounded, presented an awful spectacle; it was impossible to recognize any of their features, and their bodies were only distinguished by their names being marked on their shirts. I was on the hospital guard at the time, for which I am thankful to a kind Providence, or I should, perhaps, have shared the fate of these brave fellows who thus prematurely perished in the prime of life. On the 29th they were all buried with military honors; the bodies were preceded by the band of the 42d regiment, followed by the widows and children of the deceased (three of whom were married) and the various corps in the garrison. No sight ever so fully convinced me of the uncertainty of human life as this, while I witnessed the bodies of eleven men, who only two days before were in the prime of life, carried in solemn procession to the graveyard."

Interesting and authentic account of the Ship "Ravensworth"—In our paper of the 18th Nov. we extracted from 'The New Year's Gift' a rather romantic story respecting the ship Ravensworth breaking from her moorings and going to sea with only a little boy on board. We find, however, that the facts which took place differ from the fictitious narrative in several particulars. The Ravensworth in the first place was not an old Greenland whaler, as she is represented, but was a small ship of thirteen or fourteen keels, belonging to Messrs. Mosley and Airey, coal fitters of Newcastle, Mr. Robert Atkinson commander, regularly employed in the coal trade between Newcastle and London. She was light, not laden, having just arrived from the metropolis. She was driven from her moorings at North Shields, while there was a strong fresh wind in the river. All the crew, as stated, were at the time on shore, except the cabin-boy, a lad about eleven years of age.

This occurrence excited great interest in the neighborhood, and took place about 1792 or 1793. Soon after it was known that the vessel had gone to sea with the little boy on board, the Unity belonging to Mr. N. Clark, went out with Captain Atkinson, master of the Ravensworth, in search of her. They did not succeed, however, in meeting her, and returned. It is not true, as stated, that the Ravens worth was three weeks tossed about in the German Ocean, and was then driven on the coast of Holland. The little sailor, who constituted her sole pilot, had the prudence, as mentioned in the tale, to lash the helm so as to keep her from the shore, and he not only hoisted the forestaysail, but hoisted what is called "a jack" on the fore topmast rigging. This attracted the notice of a Harwich smack, when she was near Flamborough Head, on which she went to her assistance, and, we are informed, took her safely into the harbor of Harwich, after she had been buffeting with the waves for five days. It is worthy of note that the ballast port was open at the time. The little boy was busy frying pancakes when the Harwich smack came to the Ravensworth. It is perfectly recollected here that when the young sailor returned to Newcastle, he was taken to the Exchange and shown as a little hero, and several of the merchants gave him silver in token of their admiration. The author of the story in the Annual represents him as an old gentleman in his wig, recounting his adventures. This is not quite correct: if he is now alive, he can scarcely be more than fifty years of age.—*Tyne Mercury.*

National Armies.—It has been computed that, in Prussia, there is one soldier in eighty inhabitants; in Austria, one in a hundred and eighteen; in France, one in a hundred and forty-two; in England, one in a two hundred and twenty-nine; and in Russia, one in fifty-seven.

Unicorns.—An Italian gentleman named Barthema, said to be entitled to implicit credit, who has just returned from Africa, states that he saw two Unicorns at Mecca, which had been sent as a present from the King of Ethiopia to the Sultan.—*Hobart Town Courier.*

Letters from Paris, says the New York Journal of Commerce, received by the last French packet, state the very important fact, that a very extensive defection had taken place in the Catholic Church of France. It is said that a Gallic Church is to be established, independent of Rome, and renouncing the authority of the Popes:—that the organization will take place immediately, and include some thousands of priests.

At the meeting of the creditors of Sir Walter Scott, which was held at Edinburgh on the 7th of December, the following resolution was unanimously passed: "That Sir Walter Scott be requested to accept of his furniture, plate, linen, paintings, library, and curiosities of every description, as the best means the creditors have of expressing their very high sense of his most honorable conduct and in grateful acknowledgement for the most unparalleled and most successful exertions he has made, and continues to make for them."

The shawl manufacture is now so greatly improved in Scotland, that shawls of the most superb description daily come from the loom. As a proof we may mention that a very magnificent one intended to be worn by the Queen at the approaching Coronation, has been forwarded to her Majesty by Messrs. James Page & Co. of this city, which specimen of Scottish Manufacture, her Majesty has been pleased to purchase.—*Edinburgh paper.*

Royalty in 1830.—This has been an ominous year for Princes. Three have died—the Kings of England and of Naples, and the Pope of Rome. Three have been driven from their dominions—the Kings of France and Saxony, and the Duke of Brunswick. Queen Donna Maria has been refused admittance into her kingdom, and the King of Holland has lost half of his; while two thrones, Belgium and Greece, are going a begging.—*London Age.*

"Is there water in your country?" said an Arab to Volney. "Abundance; you meet with it several times in one day's journey." "So much water," exclaimed the astonished Arab, "so much water, and yet you leave it."

The Maine Legislature have been called upon to pay the bounties of 8 cents per head on 40,000 crows—$3,200.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	Steel, co. lb.	7a8 †
pearl,	5	sad irons	6 cts†
sc. salts	3½ a 3¾	Lead, in pigs	3½
black salts	3 a 3½†	bars	4†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$2½†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	6†
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6½§	Leather, sole,	24 a 26†
Butter, keg,	6a7†	upper, doz.	$27a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	44 a 50†	calf skins,	15 a 26§
Beans, sh. bush.	67 a75†	Lard,	6 a 6½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2½ a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	4½ a 5†	Molasses,	35†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra.	10d 5½†
Coals, bush.	4†		8d 5½†
Candles, lb.	8½		6d 6½
Copperas	2½ a 3†		4d 7½†
Cheese	5½a6†	other	5 a 6½†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	70§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20†
Coffee, g. in bgs.	12½a13§	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a10½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2¾a3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼a2½†
4-4 Checks	13½ a 15†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 22†	medium do.	$1 75†
Flour, bbl.	$3 50†	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	10½a11
hatcheled,	10†	prime,	$9
Flannels, cy.	4-4 37a45†	Potatoes, bush.	25 a 40§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5†
New herring,	$ 9§	do. Kentucky	4½†
shad,	12§	Sugar, N. O. lb.	7½†
mack'l.	6½ a 9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	56½§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	28 a 31†	Salt,	$2 37†
corn	31 a 33§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$7½a11
Bottles, porter groc	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	24†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	14†	leaf,	3a3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	85	H. skin,	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,50a1,40§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	20*
Indigo, Span lb.	24a24†	Wool,	35 a 60*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$6 a 7§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$100†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50c.†
blooms, Jun	$83a85†	new	22†
rolled	100†	Vices, bright	14
sheet, cwt.	9½†	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$28 a 30†	4-4 br. Sheeting	10a10½†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation.

Sept. 23. R & J. HALL, *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country.

A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOCTOR G. DAWSON

HAS just received a large assortment of fresh DRUGS, CHEMICALS, AND MEDICINES; Family, Patent and Horse Medicines; Paints; Essential Oils; Varnishes; Dye Stuffs; Perfumery and Spices; Surgeons' Instruments; Elastic Steel Trusses for Ruptures; Spring and Plain Lancets; Mortars and Pestles; Shop Furniture and Vials; and an extensive variety of almost every article in the Drug line, carefully selected from the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and warranted genuine; which, being purchased with CASH, he can sell on terms advantageous to purchasers.

*** BITTERS of a superior quality, for tavern keepers, by the gallon or smaller quantity.

☞ Physicians' Recipes and Family Medicines carefully put up by himself.

Pittsburgh, January 14, 1831—Fi13

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, of April Term, A. D. 1830, No. 80.

Edward Evington, vs. *Mary Evington,*

Subpœna for divorce a Vinculo Matrimonii, issued March 1st, 1830. Returnable to April term, 1830. Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* So answers William Caven, Sheriff. Nov. 27th, 1830, Alias, Subpœna, awarded and issued. Returnable to January Term, 1831.—Returned on oath, *N. E. I.* So answers William Caven, Sheriff. A true abstract from the record.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

TO MARY EVINGTON.—In pursuance of the act of General Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, concerning divorces, you are hereby notified and required to appear at the next Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, to be held in the city of Pittsburgh, on the third Monday of April next, then and there to answer the above petitioner's libel, and show cause, if any you have, why said libellant should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony.

WILLIAM CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, March 1.—w4

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞ Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankf

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1831.

We to-day bring the minutes of the proceedings of Congress to a close; for these minutes we have been principally indebted to the *National Journal*, and have never before made acknowledgment of the advantage which we have derived from that well conducted paper. We will probably hereafter deem it advisable to notice some of the transactions of our national legislature, more fully than we have hitherto done.

THE FORTY-NINE MISTAKES.—Some weeks ago, Mr. Clayton offered in the Senate of the U. States, a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to examine into the state of the post office department. To this resolution the most strenuous opposition was made by the friends of the Post Master General; the repugnance which they evinced, greatly strengthened the previous suspicions of well informed persons, that the management of that department was not such as would bear scrutiny.

It was recollected that, during the administration of Mr. Adams, our present rulers made a great clamor about the lavish and corrupt expenditure of the public money. and loud professions of the pure and economical distribution of the public treasure which would take place when they came into power. The unsuspecting portion of our community was misled by these loud, and long continued ;professions, and many persons really believed that, during the administration of "the enlightened statesman," Andrew Jackson, all the executive officers of the government would not only *willingly permit*, but *eagerly court*, an investigation of their conduct. Such persons must, indeed, have been greatly surprised, to find these noisy patriots strenuously resisting an investigation, within less than two short years after they had come into power.

It so happened, however, that the opposition had a majority in the Senate; the resolution was carried, and the Vice President appointed a Committee, consisting of two Jacksonites, two anti Jacksonmen, and a third man, who voted with the Jacksonmen, in all important questions. The Committee had not completed their examinations, when the session of Congress closed, but during their investigations, one matter was brought to light, which proves most undeniably, that our present Post Master General is either dishonest or incompetent to perform the duties of his office. We will merely state the facts, and let our readers draw their own inferences.—Allowances were made to contractors, in many cases, and in *forty-nine cases* where the allowances were *originally* stated to have been made by *Mr. Barry*, his name was erased, and the name of Mr. Bradley, (who acted as Postmaster General for a few weeks after the resignation of Mr. McLean, and before Mr. Barry took his place,) inserted. Yes, reader, in *forty-nine different cases* these erasures and these insertions were made.—There is no dispute about the fact—the erasures are manifest to the eye; they are admitted by Mr. Barry's friends in the Senate; by Mr. Barry's clerks, and by Mr. Barry himself. Every one of these erasures of Mr. Barry's name, and insertions of Mr. Bradley's, are acknowledged to have been made by Mr. Barry's clerks, and the only excuse they offer, is the allegation that it was done by *mistake!!!—Forty-nine different mistakes*, and in every case, Mr. Barry's name stricken out, by *mistake*, and Mr. Bradley's inserted, by *mistake!* This is truly wonderful, but more wonderful, that no name but Mr. Barry's should have been stricken out, by *mistake*. All the *mistakes* were in favor of the man who had the control of the clerks who made them.

Mr. Clayton, in noticing this matter in the Senate, made, among others, the following remark:—"The tendency of this falsification of documents, if undetected, was to convict Mr. Bradley of swearing falsely, who, in saying on his oath, that the Post Master General made the allowances stated, the exact truth." Let the reader only suppose, that Mr. Bradley, an aged and well tried public servant, had died before this Select Committee was appointed, what would have then been the effect of this falsification upon his character? He would have been damned as a dishonest and perjured villain.—To the credit of the Senate, it must be stated, that but *one single man* could be found to excuse the conduct of Mr. Barry, and that man was Felix Grundy, of Tennessee, who softened the offence down to a *mistake*, or rather to a *series of mistakes*.

After this exposure of Mr. Barry's conduct, we are not surprised to learn, that he is to be driven from his present Department and sent as Minister to Russia, in place of our *ten-day* resident, John Randolph.

In our next paper, we will publish the debate in the Senate, and Mr. Bradley's memorial, so as to give both sides of the question, and let our readers judge for themselves.—We do this more willingly, because we know our Jackson neighbors will not dare to publish the whole matter.

PURLOINED LETTER.—In the Globe, the Van Buren paper published at Washington, it is asserted, that the gentleman who placed the stolen letter in the hands of General Jackson was a friend of Mr. Calhoun, and it is also insinuated that this friend acted under the authority of Mr. Calhoun. In reply to this insinuation, the Telegraph has the following remarks:—

"It seems that the editors of the Globe are informed, in part, through whose agency the *purloined* letter came into the possession of General Jackson, and that a member of Congress was concerned!! The public claim to be put in possession of all the light necessary to clear up this *disgraceful transaction*, and we call upon the Globe for the names of the persons to whom he refers."

We are desirous to see how the Van Buren editor will reply to this invitation.

FRANKED LETTER.—The Telegraph of the 3d of March, contains the letter of the Private Secretary of General Jackson, to Mr. Kupps, a member of the legislature, in relation to the nomination of President. We give below, the letter, preceded by an extract from the note of the Private Secretary, to the editor of the Telegraph with the remark, that it is a little singular, that Mr. Donelson should not know whether *his own* letter was franked by the President, and perhaps still more singular, that the President should frank a letter *written solely in relation to his own interests*, without knowing its contents. But it is passing strange, that Mr. Donelson, conversing with him daily and hourly, should undertake to speak his sentiments upon a subject so interesting, without consulting him.—If this be all true, then the President is really a mere puppet in the hands of wire workers.

"I will only add, that my answer to General Kupps was written without consultation with the President, or any one else; and, *if it was franked by the President, that he did not know any thing of its contents.*"

" Mr. Donelson to Mr. Kupps.

January 29, 1831.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 25th instant reached me yesterday. In a statement in the Globe, published about a week since, you will perceive that the President stands on his old ground in relation to the question of his being again a candidate for the suffrages of the people. I cannot, therefore, see any impropriety in the steps which you intimate are about to be taken by a committee of the Pennsylvania Legislature, for the purpose of obtaining a declaration of his sentiments. *The President would, no doubt, feel it a most grateful compliment to be thus assured that the course of his administration has not disappointed the wishes of Pennsylvania*, to whose partiality and early support he is so much indebted.

Believe me, with great respect,

Your obedient servant,

ANDREW J. DONELSON.

A true copy of the original in my hands, February 28th, 1831. JAMES S. KUPPS."

The following history of the origin of the law for organising the *Supreme Court of the United States*, will be interesting to many of our readers at the present moment:—

The *very first order* passed by the first Senate, on the 7th April, 1789, was in these words:—

Ordered, That Messrs. Ellsworth, Paterson, Maclay, Strong, Lee, Basset, Few, and Wingate, be a committee to bring in a bill for organising the Judiciary of the United States.

And on the 13th of the same month, Mr. Carrol and Mr. Izard were joined, making the committee consist of one from each State.

On the 12th of June, Mr. Lee reported "a bill to establish the Judicial Court of the U. States." This bill was debated on the 22d, 23d, 26th, 29th, and 30th of that month, and on the 1st, 2d, 3d, and 6th of July; on the 7th it "proceeded to a third reading," and was considered upon the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th; on the 13th the bill was re-committed, and on the 17th the engrossed bill passed to a third reading, ayes 14, noes 6.

Those who voted in the affirmative, were Messrs. Bassett and Read, of Delaware; Carroll and Henry, of Maryland; Dolton and Strong, of Massachusetts; Ellsworth and Johnson, of Connecticut; Elmer and Paterson, of New Jersey; Few and Gunn, of Georgia; Morris of Pennsylvania, and Izard, of South Carolina.

Those who voted in the negative, were Messrs. Lee and Grayson, of Virginia; Langdon and Wingate, of New Hampshire; Maclay, of Pennsylvania; and Butler, of South Carolina.

The bill was then sent to the House, where it was considered and debated many days; it does not appear by the Journal, what propositions there were to amend it, or whether there were any; nor does it appear that there was a division even on its final passage. The bill was signed by President Washington on the 24th September, and has been the undisputed law of the land until the recent attempt to reform it by persons whose motives and whose reasonings are best understood by themselves.—*Richmond Whig*.

From the Nattonal Gazette.

NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

By the 5th article of the treaty of Ghent, it was provided that the subject in controversy between Great Britain and the United States, should be referred to a friendly sovereign or state, in case of a disagreement between the commissioners of the two nations, to whom it was to be first submitted No answer having been made by the commissioners, arrangements were made by a convention which Mr. Gallatin concluded in 1827 at London, for simplifying the reference; and on the exchange of the ratifications, the ensuing spring a negotiation was commenced by William B. Lawrence, Esq., then Charge d'Affaires of the United States, with Lord Dudley, which terminated under his successor, Lord Aberdeen, in the choice of the King of the Netherlands as umpire. The correspondence which took place between Mr. Lawrence and the British Secretary of State as to the temporary jurisdiction over the disputed territory, was published in 1829.

By the Convention which Mr. Gallatin made, two statements on each side were to be substituted for the voluminous papers in the case, and Mr. Gallatin and Mr. Preble were appointed by President Adams to prepare the business on our part. It is understood that the American statements are from the pen of Mr. Gallatin. By the terms of the treaty, no new representations could be made by our Minister at Brussels; but on both sides, the parties were restricted to the documents prescribed. The decision of the King is a subject of deep concern for Maine and the British northern provinces Much difficulty was apprehended, and much was experienced. It will be fortunate, indeed, if all parties should be content comparatively. The award is honest, no doubt, and may be strictly just.

One of the most signal facts in the new communication of Mr. Calhoun, is this. On the 9th September, 1818, Mr. Monroe wrote a private letter to Mr. Calhoun, relative to the Seminole question. That letter was purloined from Mr. Calhoun, and passed into the hands of General Jackson. Mr. C. hearing that there was a letter of Mr. Monroe, of a similar purport, in the General's hands, concluded that it must be the same. "The letter," adds Mr. C., "was finally returned to me by General Jackson, but without explanation of the manner in which it came into his hands."—*Nat. Gaz.*

It appears by an extract from the U. States Telegraph, that Mr. Monell, who with Mr. Irwin formed the minority of the Committee on Manufactures, is appointed a Judge of one of the judicial districts of N. York. His pay has been a little more prompt than his colleague's. But Judge Wilkins will resign before the end of this week, and then Mr. Irwin and Monell can sign a receipt "in full of the consideration aforesaid."—*Penn. Dem.*

Which horn will you take?—In a short debate which occurred in the U. S. House of Representatives on Friday last, Mr. Bates of Massachusetts reduced the anti-Indian interest to a sad dilemma: "He regretted (he said) not to see the Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs in his place. In this dark sea he thought the House had a right to know from the pilot by what course, or what star it was sailing. If the Indians are the citizens of the States and subject to the jurisdiction of the States as contended for, he would thank any disciple of the school of strict construction, or of any other, to show the authority of this government to purchase their land, to remove or educate them, as proposed. Mr. B. said some of *his* constituents wished to sell their lands and remove, and would be very thankful if the Government would buy them out and aid in their removal. If the Indians are in fact independent nations, or tribes, as he supposed they were, then, no difficulty appears in the case; but if they are citizens of the States, and subject to the jurisdiction of the States, he saw no power in the Government to interfere.—The policy seems to be, to consider them as *independent* for all purposes beneficial to us, and as *citizens* for all purposes prejudicial to them.—*N. Y. Jour. of Com.*

Small Coins.—The attempt to depreciate the value of the small Spanish coins, and introduce into more general circulation the dimes and half dimes of the United States mint, is likely to prove abortive.

We understand that the Branch Bank received them this morning at the old rates, and that orders have been given at the Custom House to the same effect.—*Boston Transcript.*

The population of Virginia, according to the returns under the new census, is 678,819 free white citizens, 45,393 free colored persons and 452,080 slaves, making a total population of 1,186,292 persons. In 1820, the total population was 1,065,366 persons.

Foreign News.

From the New York American, March 3.

LATEST FROM LONDON.

The packet ship Corinthian, Capt. Chadwick, arrived last evening from London, via Portsmouth, Egnland, having sailed from the latter port on the third of February. By her, we have received London evening papers, and Shipping Lists to the 1st of February, inclusive. Our papers by the Britannia were only to the morning of the 1st of February.

Capt. Chadwick states, that owing to a very severe storm, the mail from London had not arrived at Portsmouth, otherwise he would have brought London papers of the 2d of February.

The London (evening) Globe of the 1st of February, says the inland letters had been delayed in consequence of a great fall of snow the preceding night. The same paper says: "The Stock Market continues dull and uninteresting. Consols are rather lower, 80, but there is little or no business doing. The jobbers and brokers are, however, calculating that they will be richly repaid for the present stagnation, by the assembling of Parliament, as public opinion is so highly wound up on reform, and by the prospect of great reductions. The jobbers calculate upon great changes in the price of Stocks as the measures of the Ministers are brought forward and carried in the honorable house.'

The letters by the Dutch mail this morning, state the resignation of the Dictator of Poland.—The Russian Bonds in Holland rose upon this rumor.

Paris papers to the 31st of January had been received in London. In the French Chamber of Deputies some conversational sparring took place in the sittings of Jan. 29, on the extent of crown influence it would be proper to allow in the elections of the provincial municipalities, but it led to no practical result.

Dutch papers had been received in London to the 29th of January, and Hamburgh papers to the 25th, Warsaw dates to the 20th of January.

Gen. Chlopicki has resigned the Dictatorship of Poland on the alleged ground of a too restricted power from the Diet. The London Globe says: "We have for some time past doubted the nature of the intercourse between this leader and the Emperor Nicholas. It is asserted that this resignation will have no mischevious effect on the troops. This point remains yet to be decided;—as implying want of unity at so great a crisis, is at least discouraging and ominous.

General Weissenhoff takes command of the Polish army.

The Warsaw State Gazette gives the following accounts of Gen. Chlopicki's resignation:—Early in the morning of the 16th, the Dictator invited deputations of the Diet to a conference, and declared to them that he could not take upon himself the command of the army; but that, on the contrary, he deemed it necessary to enter into negotiations; and that he was therefore disposed to resign the Dictatorship. At the same time, he produced a letter from the Emperor, thanking him for the temporary administration of affairs, and warning him not to reject the offers already made to the Council of Administration. A similar letter from Prince Lubecki was also produced.

On the following morning the deputation again assembled—and sent the Dictator a written request to take upon himself the command of the army with unlimited discretionary powers. At the same time, the members of the deputation made strict inquiries as to what the feelings of the officers of the army would be in case of another chief being appointed to command them. A general officer assured them that the confidence of the troops of the representatives of the nation was unlimited, and that if they were to put a drummer at the head of them, the army would obey him. The same evening, the Dictator sent the deputation an answer, in which he declared that the only pecies of dictatorship she could accept would be one divested even of the limitations hitherto put upon him. The deputation replied that they did not feel themselves authorised to comply with such a proposal, and advised him to lay it before the Diet. On the receipt of this reply, General Chlopicki resigned.

The Diet met on the 19th; the two Chamber held a conference, in the course of which the President of the Senate and the Marshal of Diet addressed the Assembly. Both counselled their countrymen not to make their fate depend on a single individual, and assured them that the spirit by which all classes were animated was such, that it left no doubt as to their victory over their powerful enemy.

Letters from Berlin say, that all hopes of an amicable adjustment between Russia and Poland is at an end.

According to the Warsaw Gazette, the Russian troops have orders to cross the Polish frontiers on the 25th of January. Count Diebitsch has already joined the army.

The members of the Polish deputation to St. Petersburgh are said to have been detained by the Russian government.

The President of the Senate of Cracow is said to have demanded four thousand Austrian troops, to enable him to maintain order in the Republic.

A Berlin paper states that there is an ultra-revolutionary party in Warsaw, and it is said owing to its influence, the insurgents already think of choosing a King.

Baron Mareuil, Ambassador from France, had arrived at the Hague.

IRELAND.—The magistrates of Dublin, it is said, were determined to prevent the meeting of the commercial clerks of Dublin, advertised for the 30th of January.

The magistrates of Mayo have resolved to apply to government to send an entire regiment to Castleton, to preserve the public peace.

Runs for gold had been made upon several of the Irish banks, but they were promptly met. The agitation was subsiding.

Mr. O'Connell was about to embark for Liverpool to proceed to Parliament.,

CONGRESS.

March 3.—In the Senate, the early part of the day was spent in a desultory debate, which arose on the presentation by Mr. Chambers of a memorial from Mr. Abraham Bradley, the former Assistant Postmaster General, on the subject of the erasure of Mr. Barry's name out of certain abstracts accompanying the Post Office report, connected with the granting of extra allowances, and Mr. Bradley's name having been substituted in its stead, thus throwing the onus of a measure on Mr. Bradley with which it was admitted he was totally unconnected. A motion of Mr. Chambers to suspend the order for the printing of this report, which was made by the Post Office Department, in obedience to a resolution of Mr. Burnet's adopted last session, and in which these erroneous statements, were made, was carried without a division. Mr. Clayton from the Special Committee on inquiry into the present state of the Post Office Department, made a report accompanied with documents so far as the investigation had proceeded, all of which were ordered to be printed. The Senate then spent the greater part of the day in Executive business, and after a recess of from 4 o'clock till 6, when they again assembled, the usual formalities having been gone through of sending a joint deputation to wait on the President of the United States, to know if he had any further communication, and of sending a message to the House of Representatives to inform them that they had concluded their Legislative business, they adjourned at half past 7 o'clock, *sine die*.

In the House of Representatives, a resolution, introduced by Mr. E. Everett, was adopted, directing the Clerk to furnish to every Member a copy of the Report of the Trial of Judge Peck.—A resolution authorising the employment of an additional Messenger during the summer, was also adopted. A resolution was offered by Mr. Dwight, to suspend the Joint Rule of the two Houses, in order to allow the sending of the bills which had been passed in the night, to be sent to the President, but was withdrawn, on the receipt of a resolution, similar in its import, from the Senate, which was concurred in by the House. The rule appropriating an hour to the consideration of resolutions was suspended, and the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Buchanan in the Chair, and the Committee took up the amendments made in the Light House Bill by the Senate. The amendments were concurred in, and the Committee rose and reported the concurrence to the House, and the House then concurred.

Mr. Carson, after a few prefatory remarks, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House be presented to the Hon. Andrew Stevenson, for the ability, integrity, and impartiality with which he has filled the Chair of the 21st Congress.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ambrose Spencer, a resolution was adopted to translate and print a Treatise on Silk Worms, lately communicated by the Speaker, from Paris, and 700 extra copies were ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Whittlesey, the rule was suspended to enable the House to pass some private bills which were ordered last night to be engrossed.—The bills were then read a third time and passed.

Mr. Wickliffe made some observations on the character of the index published to the Laws of the last session, and moved an order, which was adopted, that the Clerk provide a suitable Index to accompany the next volume.

Mr. Ambrose Spencer moved a resolution to take the forthcoming volumes of the Register of Debates, published by Gales and Seaton, but the House refused to suspend the rule.

Mr. Reed moved the resolution calling for information relative to the regulations of England, France, and Holland, on the subject of their fisheries, which was adopted.

Resolutions calling for information as to the quantity of salt and iron on hand, offered by Mr. Howard and Mr. Huntington, were adopted; and a resolution offered by Mr. Mercer, recommending to the President to renew from time to time, such negociations with the maratime nations of Europe and America, with a view to the suppression of the Slave Trade, and its denunciation as piracy by all civilized nations, was adopted by a vote on the ayes and nays of 117 to 33.

The Senate concurred with the resolution of this House to suspend the rule, in order to pass certain private bills, with an amendment to include the bill for the relief of the heirs of Governor Worthington, and the House having concurred, the bill was taken up, and discussed, and the discussion was cut short by the previous question, when the bill was rejected—ayes 48, nays 61.

A resolution offered by Mr. Cambreleng, to pay John M'Lellan for a map prepared for the Committee on Commerce, was adopted.

Motions were made for the usual communications to the Senate and the President, stating that the House is ready to adjourn.

A communication was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of May last, on the subject of preventing accidents from the explosion of the Boilers of Steam Boats.

The House then took a recess until 6 o'clock.

The House re-assembled at 6 o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. Dwight, a resolution was adopted to wait on the President, and inform him that the House is ready to adjourn.

About half past 7 the Committee appointed to wait on the President announced that they had performed this duty, and had received for answer that he had no further communication to make.—The Speaker then adjourned the House, *sine die*, after an eloquent expression of his gratitude for the vote of thanks which he had received.

STEAM BOAT NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

March 6, Lady Byron,
Magnolia,
7, Erie,
Paragon,
Mountaineer,
Sun,
8, Home,
9, New Jersey,
Nile,
Lady Franklin,
Enterprise.

DEPARTURES.

March 7, Lady Washington,
Paragon,
8, Tippecanoe,
Tienton,
9, Huntsman,
Ben Franklin,
Enterprise,
Lady Byron.

☞ River 12 feet above low water mark, and falling.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

ON Thursday, the 16th instant. The anniversary of the Patron Saint of Ireland will be celebrated at the Washington Coffee-House.—Dinner on the table at 7 o'clock.

Gentlemen wishing to join in this annual commemoration, are most respectfully invited to leave their names with any of the following gentlemen, before Saturday, the 12th inst. or at the bar of the Washington Coffee-House.

THOS. CASSILLY, ROSS WILKINS,
Gen. R. T. STEWART, ROBT. GALWAY,
P. DORAN, Dr. S. R. HOLMES,
H. DAVIS, JOHN GALLAGHER,
DAVID KING, P. MULVANY.

Committee of Arrangement.

March 11, 1831.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

An Extensive Tan Yard, and Two Lots of Ground,

ON which are erected, a substantially built Stone House, Currying Shop, Beam House, and other buildings for back houses.—The property is at present in the occupancy of Mr. James Workman—situate in a central part of the borough of Brownsville, between Market and Church streets, immediately in the rear of the extensive improvements of George Hogg & Co.

There are, exclusive of Limes, Bates, and Pool, *thirty-one Vats*, all in good order; a permanent stream of water runs through the yard, in addition to which there is a standing well, with a pump placed therein, and worked by horse power. The situation, and other advantages, render it a property particularly desirable to a Tanner.

ALSO, That large and extensive House, with a Lot attached thereto, lately in the occupancy of the Brownsville Mill Company. The building is erected on a solid rock, from low water mark—has firm and durable walls, is five stories high from the base—90 feet long and 45 wide. Being situated in the most business part of Brownsville, on the west side of Water street, and within 50 rods or less of inexhaustible Coal banks; it is admirably calculated for Manufacturing and other purposes.

The above properties will be sold on accommodating terms. Apply to

NEAL GILLESPIE, *or*
E. L. BLAINE.

N. B. The *Tan Yard*, with its fixtures, will be rented, if not sold before the 1st of April next.

March 11.—3t.

Select School for Boys.

A SELECT School for the instruction of Boys in the useful branches of an English Education, will be opened on the first Monday of April next, under the superintendence of HARRISON PARRY. For particulars, apply at the School Room of Miss Parry, No. 35 Market street.

References—Rev. JOHN BLACK,
Rev. J. F. HALSEY,
BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
T. B. DALLAS, Esq.
Hon. HARMAR DENNY.

March 11, 1831.—1m

PIG METAL.

150 TONS Tennessee and Ohio Pig Metal, of good quality, for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

SADDLERY.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, are now opening an extensive assortment of plated, tinned, and Japaned SADDLERY of every description, to which they respectfully invite the attention of Merchants and Saddlers. March 11, 1831.—tf

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

NOTICE.—The subscribers respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that the White Lead heretofore manufactured by them, and branded "Stevenson, Pittsburgh," will hereafter be branded AVERY & OGDEN, PITTSBURGH, who have an extensive supply on hand, *warranted pure*, and equal to any imported from England, or manufactured in the United States.—The character of their lead is very generally known in the Western country, and no efforts shall be wanting on their part to maintain for it a reputation, which they trust will secure general patronage.

CHAS. AVERY & CO.

March 11—3m.

Twenty Thousand Dollars for Five!!

THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY will be drawn in the City of Philadelphia, to-morrow, the 12th inst.

$182.040

In lots to suit purchasers.

Whole Tickets $5; Halves $2,50; Quarters $1,25.

For Prizes apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre,
No. 68 Wood Street Pittsburgh.

MANAGERS OFFICE, March 11, 1831.

HARDWARE.

S. FAHNESTOCK & CO. corner of Fifth and Wood streets, have just received and are now opening their Spring supply of HARDWARE, which renders their stock much more extensive than heretofore; consisting of a more general assortment, and embracing a greater variety of articles; among which are Waldron's, Griffin's, and Harris's Corn, and Waldron's Griffin's, Papmore's, and Blanchard's Grass Scythe, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, March 11, 1831.—tf

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold; Broken Bank paper, &c.

March 11, 1831.

CIRCUIT COURT.

LIST of Causes set down for trial at the Circuit Court, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, for the County of Allegheny, on the second Monday (the 11th day) of April, 1831.

No. 1, Jeremiah Warden, Jr. vs. George Sutton.
2, Wm. B. Foster vs. Susannah Myers, Ex.
3, John M'Curdy vs. John M'Donald.
4, Geo. Wallace, Ex. vs. James Gray, et al.
5, Wm. Chambers vs. James M'Elheny.
6, James Gray vs. Alex. Brackenridge.
7, Jacob Beltzhoover vs. Abinah Wood, et al.
8, James Walker, et al. vs. Isaac Walker, et al.
9, Mark W. Collet vs. Sarah Kerr.
10, Alex. Brackenridge vs. James Gray.
11, Alex. Peff vs. John Arthurs.
12, George Wallace, Ex. vs. Wm. Irwin, ad.
13, Rob't. Trimble vs. Fr'cs. B. Holmes, Ex.
14, Alex. M'Combs, et al. vs. David Stuart.
15, David Black vs. John Fluck.
16, Wm. Boggs vs. W. W. Fetterman, et al.
17, Eliza Wilkins, et al. vs. H. Holdship, et al.
18, In the matter of the estate of James Kuy Kendall, deceased.
19, James Jackson vs. J. W. Biddle, et al.
20, The Mayor, Aldermen, and citizens of Pittsburgh } vs. J. Anderson, et al
21, The Methodist Ch. of Pittsburgh } vs. S. Remington et al.
22, James Taylor & co. for use } vs. Wm. Fitzsimmons.
23, James Gray vs. Alex. Brackenridge.
24, Wm. M'Junkin et al. vs. S. Ross et al.
25, M. S. Mason vs. L. Stewart, Esq.
26, Whitney & Stone vs. Robert T. Stewart.
27, The Commonwealth vs. S. Remington et al.
28, The same vs. George Ledlie, et al.
29, Thomas Robinson vs. James P. Stuart.
30, Wm. Nickle vs. Audley M'Farland, et al.
31, Jas. Taylor & co. for use vs. J. M'Donald.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

Clerk's Office, March 9, 1831.
March 11.

REMOVAL.

ABRAHAM D. LEWIS has removed from Wood street to No. 10 in the South side of the Diamond, where he attends the business of blacking BOOTS AND SHOES, and also buys and sells SECOND HAND CLOTHING.

March 11, 1831.—tf

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street,

A Large and General Asso.tment of

DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

Just received, per Steam Boats Home and New Jersey.

40 BALES prime Tennessee Cotton; 60 barrels Mackerel, Nos. 2 and 3; 30 bbls. Molasses; 27 hhds. N. O. Sugar; Havanna and Loaf Sugar; 10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco. On consignment, and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

March 11—3t.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.

AT an Election for officers of "*The Pittsburgh and Birmingham Turnpike Road Company*," held pursuant to public notice, at the house of John Obey, in St. Clair township, on the 8th inst. the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year.

OLIVER ORMSBY, *President.*
ROBERT BURKE,
FREDERICK BAUSMAN,
JAMES PATTERSON, JR.
WILLIAM SULLIVAN,
JOHN SHAWHAN,
SAMUEL HARE,
JAMES BARR, *Treasurer.*
H. W. WENDT, *Secretary.*

} Managers.

March 11—1t

FOR SALE,

29 BALES First quality Tennessee COTTON: Just received by the Lady Washington.

RIDDLE & FORSYTH.

March 8—tf

Waters' Manufactures.

WATERS' improved Cast Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

March 11.—tf

For Sale or Rent,

THE Extensive Tannery and improvements situated in Uniontown, Fayette county, now occupied by Miller & Todd.—This property contains upwards of 60 laying-away vats, with the necessary limes, bates, pools, &c.; two bark mills, extensive finishing shops, houses for the workmen, with cellars underneath for storing leather, and a commodious, well finished dwelling house and gardens. The water for the tannery is supplied by two never failing hydrants. Any quantity of bark, of the best quality, can be obtained from the mountains, but two miles distant, at a very low rate. From its local situation, in the borough of Union, the seat of justice of the county, through which the national turnpike passes, surrounded by a dense and wealthy population, this tannery is believed to afford facilities for doing a profitable business, surpassed by no other in the Western country.—Convenient to the above, is a twelve acre pasture lot, which will be rented with the same.—Possession of the whole will be given on the first day of April next.

For the terms, which will be very reasonable, apply at the Monongahela Bank of Brownsville.

G. H. BOWMAN.

March 8—3t *Cashier.*

TO LET,

THE Store and Dwelling House in Liberty street, now occupied by H. Fullerton, Jr. Possession given on the 1st April next. Apply to

ALLEN & GRANT.

February 22.—tf

GARDEN SEEDS.

A GENERAL Assortment of Garden and Flower Seeds, warranted fresh and genuine, for sale by R. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 6 Diamond, Pittsburgh. Orders for Green House Plants, Shrubs, &c. &c. will be filled at the shortest notice. March 8—6t

GRAPE VINES.

A FEW THOUSAND Grape Vine Roots of 1 and 2 years growth, from cuttings of the most choice kinds, both for wine and table grapes, for sale by JOHN TOWNE, Terrace Vineyard, opposite Pittsburgh; who has now under cultivation, upwards of 100 varieties of the grape, comprising a collection of the most choice European and American varieties of that delicious fruit, selected with great care and attention, many of which withstand the severest winters without protection.

Orders, addressed, J. Towne, Terrace Vineyard, opposite Pittsburgh, will meet with prompt attention. March 8—6t

THOMAS PERKINS is a candidate for Overseer of the Poor. March 8—te

WILLIAM BORRETT is a candidate for Overseer of the Poor. March 8—te

HATTERS' FURS

AND TRIMMINGS.

THE subscriber has just received, from the city of New York, a well selected Stock of HATTERS' FURS AND TRIMMINGS of all kinds, which are offered for sale at his hat store, No. 66 Market street.

Also, a general assortment of FASHIONABLE HATS of his own manufacture, wholesale and retail, on fair terms.

JAMES WILSON.

Jan. 28.—wtf.

New York Wholesale Fancy DRY GOODS STORE.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of A. G. & F. COCHRAN, and have taken the extensive premises, 132 Pearl street, for the transaction of the General Fancy Dry Goods Business.

A. G. COCHRAN,
F. COCHRAN.

New York, September 24, 1830.

A. G. & F. Cochran have now on hand such an extensive assortment of Fancy Goods as they believe is not surpassed by any other in this country, in variety and selection, comprising the following articles, in Canton, French, Italian, and Fancy British Goods.

Black and color'd Italian Lustrings;
Imitation plain and changeable do;
Black, col'd and chang. Gros de Naples, and fig'd do. in great variety;
Col'd, chang. black and blue black Marcellines;
5-4 black and colored Bombazines;
Crepe de Lyon; Plain and fig'd Mandarin;
Plain and fig'd Poplins, Algerines, Palmyrines, of the newest styles;
French Prints & Ginghams, & Foulard Muslins
Pongees, and other articles for ladies' dresses;
Spitalfield and Pongee Flag and Bandanna Hdkfs
Gros de Naples, Gauze & Crape Hdkfs & Scarfs
Silk and Kid Stocks and Fancy Cravats;
Bl'k and col'd Italian Cravats and Imitation do;
Buck, Beaver, Silk and Horseskin Gloves;
Gros de Naples and Gauze Gar Ribbons; Cap and Belt do. of the newest styles;
English and French Silk Hose; Half Hose;
Embr. and open work do.
Linen Cambric and Cambric Hdkfs;
Black and col'd French Crapes; worsted, barege, brown, cotepaly, &c. &c.
Sewing Silks, and Twists; Braids;
Fancy Buttons, Hooks, Eyes, &c. &c.

Will also have an extensive assortment of Lace Goods, consisting of English Bobinets, Gimp and Thread Laces and Edgings; Caps, Capes, Pelerines, Chemisetts; Black and White Veils and Shawls, with a complete assortment of 4-4, 5-4, 1-8, and 8-4 Thibet Merino Shawls, Cashmere and Merino Long Shawls, &c. &c.

A. G. & F. Cochran have selected their stock with a particular reference to the Southern and Western markets, and as they will add to their assortment constantly, as fresh Goods arrive, their stock will be kept up throughout the year; all of which they now offer for sale at low prices, and on the most liberal terms. They respectfully invite purchasers to call and examine their stock.

☞ Orders will be promptly executed with care and fidelity. New York, Dec. 31—w3m.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to MARK STACKHOUSE, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby required to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors of the said Mark Stackhouse are required to present their claims to the said subscribers.

MICHAEL STACKHOUSE,
REBECCA STACKHOUSE,

Administrators, &c. &c. of Mark Stackhouse, dec.

January 21, 1831—w8t.

BOOT & SHOE STORE

THE subscriber is constantly supplied with a large and general assortment of Philadelphia and city made BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, at his Store, south west corner of the Diamond and Market street.

ROBERT DONNELL.

January 4, 1831.—w3mo.

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830—w3mo.

Extensive Sale of Queensware,

At the Pittsburgh Auction Rooms,

On Tuesday, 5th of April, 1831, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH take this method of informing Merchants, and Store Keepers generally, that they have made arrangements with some of the first houses in Staffordshire, England, to supply them with Queensware, so as to enable them to have Public Sales every Spring and Fall. The first sale of two hundred Crates, (well assorted,) will take place as above, and a liberal credit will be given.

Pittsburgh, February 22, 1831.—tf

THE UNDERSIGNED, successors to "The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association," having two extensive warehouses, lately built, in Second, near Wood street, Nos. 108 and 110; beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are prepared to receive any Consignments directed to their care. They will devote their attention to the transaction of a General Commission Business;—particularly, to receiving and forwarding goods of every description, and purchasing and selling Western Produce and Manufactures.

They will constantly be supplied with a general assortment of "Pittsburgh" and other American Manufactures, at Manufacturer's prices.

Orders and Consignments will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

Feb. 22, 1831—1y.

GREAT CURIOSITY,

NOW EXHIBITING AT

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

S. W. Corner of Market and Fourth streets.

THE MERMAID!

THIS Wonderful Curiosity is now exhibiting, for A VERY SHORT TIME, as above.

The Mermaid now offered to the public, was purchased by the Captain of a Dutch merchant ship, at BENCOOLEN, in the island of *Sumatra*. It was then in a half putrid state, having no other preparation to preserve it than being besmeared with a kind of rosin, or composition, similar to Venetian turpentine. It however soon became perfectly hard, and the composition, which was in many parts so thick as to encrust the whole animal, was, on the Captain's arrival at the Cape of Good Hope, removed with care, but with great difficulty, by Mons. Villet, a celebrated preserver of subjects of Natural History, in Cape Town. (This learned man had an opportunity of closely examining it, and gave it as his decided opinion, that it was a natural production.) It was here seen and purchased by a respectable Merchant residing at the Cape, and transmitted by him to London. The present proprietor gave an enormous sum for it, with a view of gratifying the public, and although various opinions have been advanced respecting its origin, he has the pleasure to state, the most sceptical persons have expressed a satisfaction on beholding it.

Mariners have described the Mermaid as having a flowing head of hair; in this animal a large fin ransdown the back of the neck, and some hairs are visible on the head. The present proprietor is not competent to say any thing more on the subject from his own knowledge, but most respectfully invites the public to see and judge for themselves, the more minute the inspection, the more satisfactory the result; for among the naturalists and men of faculty who have bestowed their attention on it, they have not been able to come to any unanimous decision, for they find that the ears are differently placed and of a different structure to any other animal, formed, as it were, to hear at an immense distance. The formation of the arms, hands, and breasts, being also very different from either biped or quadruped, and the fishy, or tail part, being unlike any fish yet described.

These facts, compared with the many accounts of Navigators having seen Mermaids, it is presumed will in some measure remove those doubts which might have before existed, and leave us only to speculate upon how wonderful and great are Nature's works.

Also, Dunlap's celebrated Painting of

CHRIST REJECTED,

Which has been exhibited with great success in all the eastern cities, and is considered one of his very best. These in addition to the large collection of Natural Curiosities, can be exhibited but for a limited period.

Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½. Open from 9 o'clock, A. M. till 9 P. M. and brilliantly illuminated every evening. January 25, 1831.

FOR SALE,

A STEAM ENGINE, with ample power to propel a boat of 140 to 150 tons; or, if for a mill, sufficient to run 4 to 5 pairs of stones and a saw. Apply to ALLEN & GRANT.

February 8, 1830—tf

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

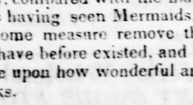
Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

FOR NASHVILLE.

THE Steam Boat TALISMAN, W. M. Carlisle, master, will depart for the above port immediately on the opening of the river For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations, apply on board, or to

January 18. ALLEN & GRANT.

Stage Drivers Wanted.



I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

GUERNSEY'S WRITING ACADEMY,

Corner of Third and Smithfield streets.

HAVING engaged to instruct in a private family, from 9 to 10, A. M., the morning class for females will commence at half past ten, and continue two hours. Gentlemen's classes, as usual, from 2 to 4, P. M. and from 7 to 9, evening.

February 15.

FOR SALE, Several Lots in the city of Pittsburgh, some of which have comfortable dwelling houses erected upon them. Apply to

J. T. CHEW.

At his Office, opposite the U. S. Branch Bank, or at the Exchange Hotel. Feb 15—4w

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WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty street, between Third and Fourth streets.

February 11—1mo

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

TO LET, The Rooms at present occupied as the office of the Allegheny Democrat, No. 130 Wood street. Possession to be had on the first of April next.—Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER.

February 18—tf1A

CARD.

JAMES LAPPIN most respectfully returns thanks to his friends and customers for past favors, and earnestly requests a continuation of their patronage to the Philanthropic Institution Wholesale and Retail Store, No. 63 Market street, Pittsburgh. March 1, 1831.—tf.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that the business transacted in his name, will be continued by Cochran & Irwin.—He avails himself of the occasion, to express his gratitude for the confidence and support which he has experienced, as agent for the sale of Domestic Manufactures, and begs leave to solicit a share of the same for his successors. His exertions will be added to theirs, to promote the interest of their friends and customers.

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 22, 1831.

ON CONSIGNMENT, AT WHOLESALE,

PHILIPSBURGH Wood-Screws, much improved; Abington Cut Tacks, by the box; Machine Cards, from various factories; Lamont's Patent Vices, a superior article; Saddler's Plated Ware; Window-Glass, all sizes, and Hollow Glass; Scythes and Sickles; Spades and Shovels; Nails, Iron, and Lead; with a general assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactures, including Woollen and Cotton Goods, and Table Linens.

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

Feb. 22.—6w. No. 26, Wood street.

WANTED,

A GARDENER, to whom liberal wages will be given. Inquire of the editor of the Gazette. January 28—tf

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MACHINERY.

THE subscribers, having entered into a copartnership, for the purpose of building Cotton and Woollen Machinery, under the firm of

M'KENZIE & BLACKSTOCK,

have recently taken the machine shop of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell, & Co., where they are now prepared to build Machinery, on the most approved plan, and on a reasonable credit. Persons wishing to purchase can have an opportunity of seeing their machinery operated at the Factory of Messrs. Blackstock, Bell & Co., in Allegheny-Town.

S. B. M'KENZIE,
D. BLACKSTOCK

Pittsburgh, February 8—3mo

STEEL.

100 TONS English and American Blister STEEL, of superior quality, for sale at eastern prices, by

BARNETT, SHORB, & CO.

Feb 8—3mo. No. 2 foot of Wood street.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,		per ream,	2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS,	per groce,		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,	per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,	per piece,		31½ a 75
BORDERS,	do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

TO BE LET, A Farm, one mile from the city, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, and Stabling. ALSO, A Garden and Dwelling House adjoining the above. For terms, inquire of Mrs. AGNES IRWIN, on the premises, or of

W. W. IRWIN,

Liberty, between Third and Fourth streets.

January 28, 1831—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-six No. Lottery; Ten drawn ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets $5; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. March 4, 1831.

PHILANTHROPIC INSTITUTION.

Wholesale and Retail Store,

NO. 63, MARKET STEET,

PITTSBURGH.

JAMES LAPPIN, Agent, is just receiving, and will be opening for three weeks, a choice selection of seasonable dry goods of every description, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms.

As the terms are exclusively cash, those families who wish, may have running accounts by making deposits of any amount in the store; they will receive deposit books, which must be sent by any of the family wanting goods. The object of this house is to create a perpetual fund for the relief of the deserving poor of all religious denominations, and to open an orphan asylum to which the profits will be applied.

The business of the house will be ever open to the investigation of all its patrons.

N. B. All those yet indebted to James Lappin, are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to this house, otherwise, on the 1st of April, compulsory measures will be resorted to.

March 1.—tf

A. & W. BEATTY & Co.

COTTON MANUFACTURERS,

Sixth, between Wood and Liberty Streets,

HAVE always on hand an extensive assortment of GOODS—consisting of *Checks, Plaids, Stripes, Tickings, Diaper, &c. &c.*—All of which they offer for sale at eastern prices, without the addition of carriage, at from 3 to 6 month's acceptances. Their friends, and the public in general, are invited to call and examine the goods for themselves.

N. B.—A liberal discount will be given on large orders, or for cash. Pittsburgh, Feb. 4.—tf

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NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [VIA CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning,* from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also. All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also. All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also. All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830—tf

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 5, for 1831; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 12th of MARCH, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers.

Sixty-six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
45760 Tickets.			$183,040

Whole tickets, $5; Halves, $2,50; Quarters, $1,25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid), enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address.

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $20,000, in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $20,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

March 4, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞ *WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.* ☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

A CARD.

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs his patrons and others, that his Dancing School will hereafter be open for Misses and Masters, on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week, from 3 to 5 o'clock; and for the Gentemen's class on Mondays and Thursdays, from 7 to 9 o'clock.

N. B.—He would be happy to receive additional pupils in either of the above classes, if early application be made at the Assembly Room, or to him, at his residence in First street, one door below Mr. John M'Donald's Law Office.—Private lessons given to Ladies and Gentlemen, should they desire them. January 25, 1831.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh,* extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

LITERARY NOTICE.

TO MY PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC.

HAVING been appointed *Deputy Surveyor,* in and for the District composed of the county of Allegheny, I deem it necessary to announce, that my SEMINARY for young *Ladies and Gentlemen,* will be continued as usual, at my residence, No. 84 Fourth street, a few doors from Doctor Dawson's Chemical Warehouse, that the school will be principally conducted and superintended by me, and also that, when called on business, it will be conducted by my Assistant, who must be an able and judicious Instructer. In the Institution will be taught the following branches, which constitute a liberal and scientific education, viz: Penmanship, English Grammar, Geography, with its application to Astronomy, Mapping, &c. and Mercantile transactions in general, together with the Mathematics.

In relation to the course of instruction, particular attention will be paid to the most essential department of education, not only in teaching the most concise and approved methods of Arithmetical Calculation, and of arranging and keeping accounts in trade and commerce, but also in explaining these methods, that the pupil may know how to proceed by reason as well as by rule; for without this, no permanent benefits can be derived.

Having recently purchased a handsome pair of Globes, students will derive a peculiar advantage, in acquiring a *sound* knowledge of Geography, Practical Astronomy, and the use of the Globes. Students at the study of *Surveying,* will also have an excellent opportunity afforded them, in acquiring a radical knowlege of the Theory and Practice of that invaluable ART.

For terms, which will be moderate, apply at the school-room. JNO. M'NEVIN

June 1.—tf

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street. April 30, 1830—tf.

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150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

MOROCCO

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes,	(Goat and Deer Skins.)	
Boot and Shoe Linings,	(Roans and Yellows.)	
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.

Striped Bindings.

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce, an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.* These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works,* and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL: or the Last Day's of a Philosopher: by Sir *Humphrey Davy,* Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions,* are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe,* we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,* has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment,* and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices,* a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market: a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

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WHOLESALE

CHINA, GLASS

AND

EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill,* with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses,* and *two Barns.* The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS,* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP

October 12, 1830.—tf

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penn'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

TO LET,

3 BRICK HOUSES, in Allegheny. These houses are the property of the Hon. M. C. Rogers, are three stories high, situated on Federal street, and will be let to good tenants at a lower rent than any in Pittsburgh or its vicinity. They will be finished in a handsome style, and will be ready for occupants on the 1st April next. For terms apply to

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

February 4, 1830.—tf1A. *Allegheny.*

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK.

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, November 19, 1830.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf